

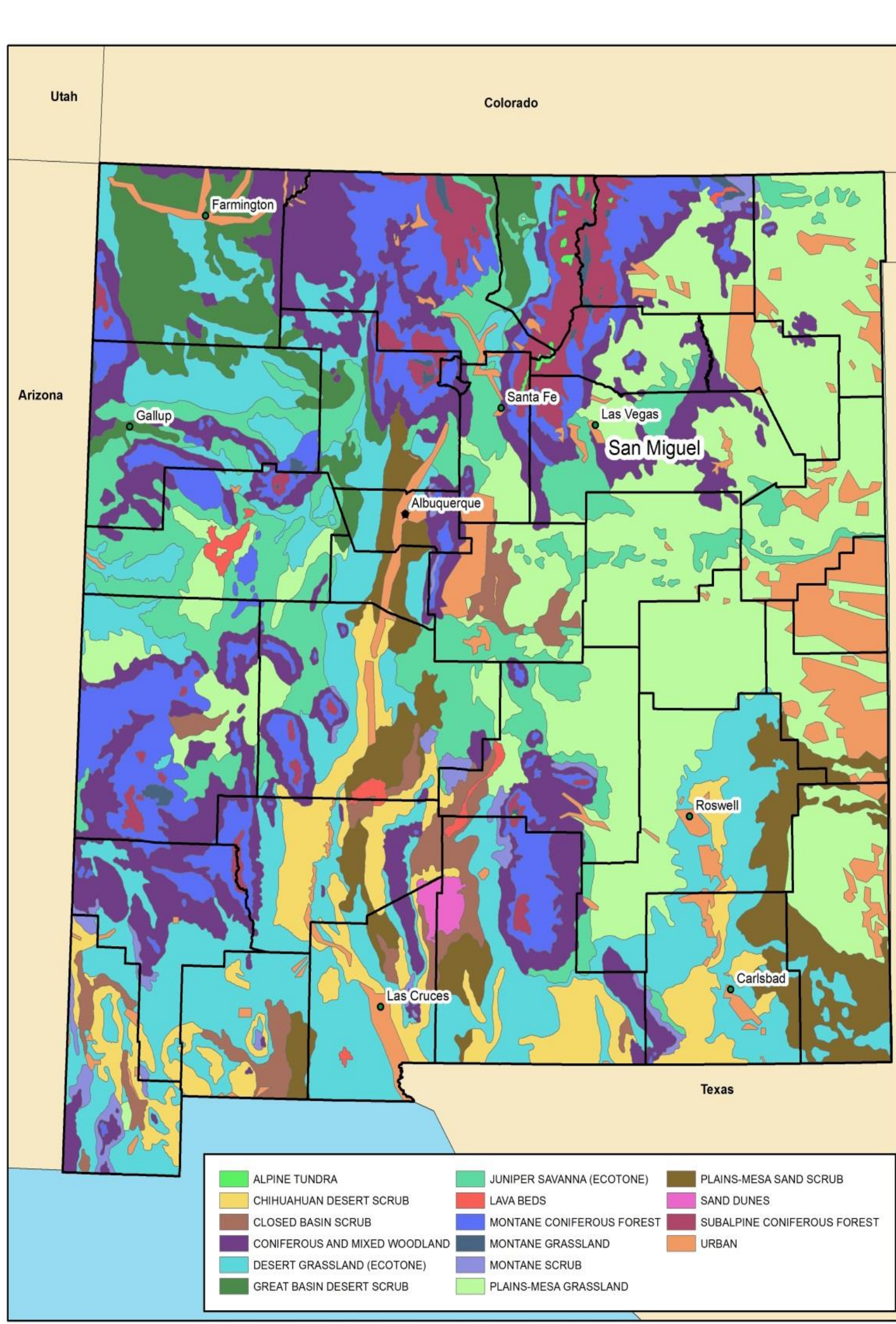
# Exotic Plants in Pecos National Historic Park

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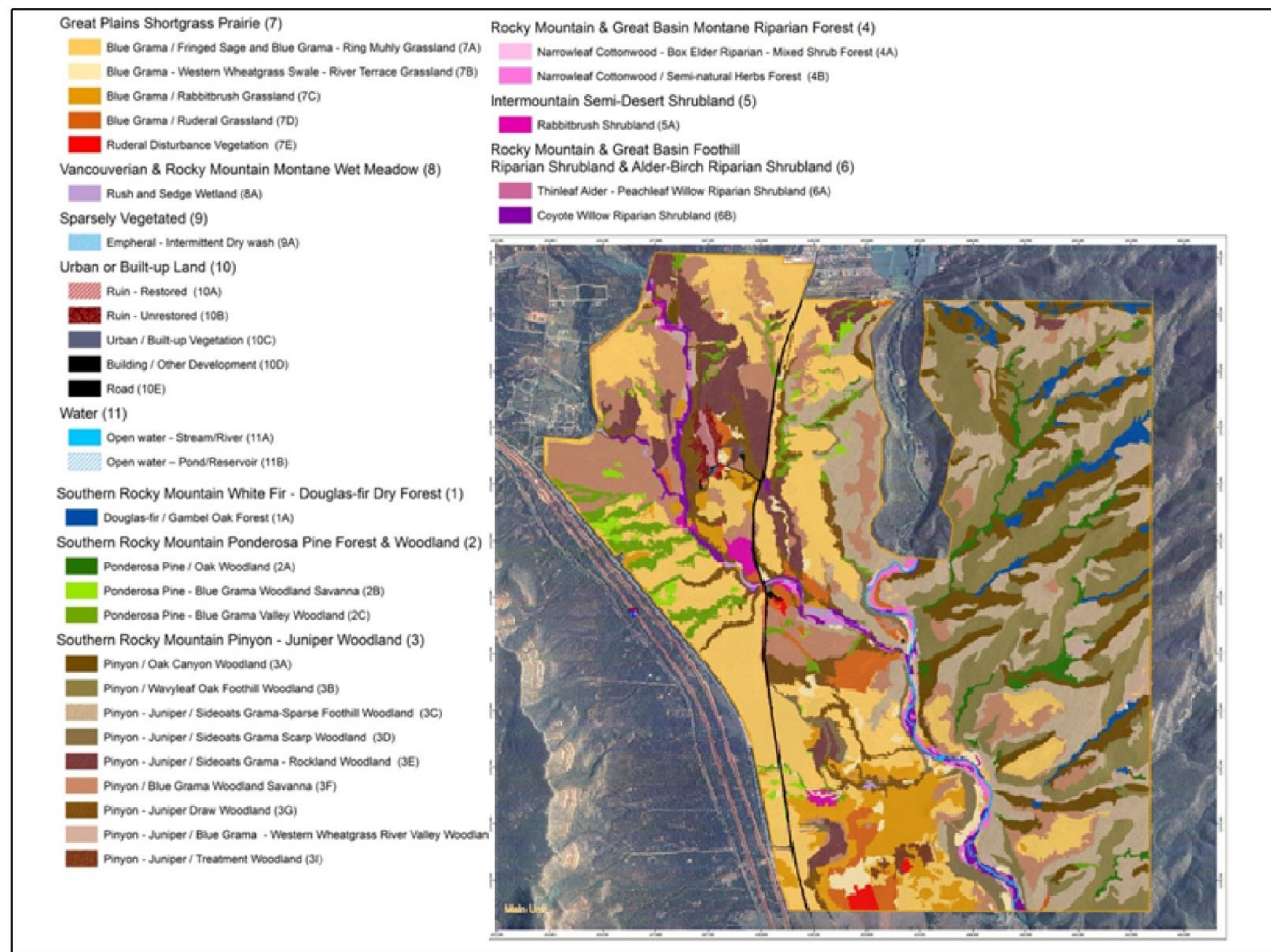


Weeds listed worst → most benign

- Onopordum acanthium* (Scotch Thistle)
- Lactuca serriola* (Prickly Lettuce)
- Verbascum thapsus* (Mullein)
- Salsola tragus* (Tumbleweed)
- Tragopogon dubius* (Goat's Beard)
- Kochia scoparia* (Mexican Fireweed)
- Melilotus officinalis* (Clover)
- Bromus tectorum* (Cheatgrass)



**Geography and Vegetation**  
Transition zone between the **Rio Grande Valley**, the **Basin and Range** province, and the **Southwestern Plains**.  
Pecos River Valley  
Sangre de Cristo Mountains in the **North**.  
Tecolote Range to the **East**  
Glorieta Mesa/Apache Canyon area in **West**  
354 species of vascular plants,  
57 exotic species  
41% of the Pecos Unit pinon-juniper-pine  
26% purely pinon-juniper, 10% juniper grassland, 3% floodplain meadow, 1% is riparian deciduous forest (dominated by cottonwoods and willow), 15% is pasture, and 5% is developed



30,000-50,000 visitors/year

Over 6,000 Acres

National Monument in 1965

Pueblo remains of Pecos Natives

Mission Church from Franciscan Friars

Site for Coronado visitation and Spanish Inhabitation

**Methodology**  
Using the Trimble JunoSB, note the coordinates of various noxious plants  
Using pre-programmed ArcPad data and a corresponding 150m grid map of Pecos  
Observe the types of invasive plants within a 10m radius, density of coverage, and phenology of the plant.  
The densities of plant coverage and management efforts were converted to a numerical evaluation for accessible readability when imported into an ArcMap setting

**Findings and Conclusions**  
Highest concentration occurs by vehicle transport, water systems/riparian areas, trails, and livestock grazing fields.  
Management efforts need to focus on removal before seeding or flowering take affect

## Removal of Scotch Thistle

Reseeding Projects

The landscape surrounding Pecos National Historic Park site is primarily subalpine and coniferous forest with predominant plains grasses in the West and mountainous Pinon/Juniper in the East.

**Landscape of Pecos National Historic Park**

